





# INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Full Text of the Cullom-Reagan Act as Passed by Congress.

## DEFINITION OF TERMS.

Long and Short Hauls and Relative Compensation Therefor.

Combinations to Prevent Continuous Carriage Prohibited—Liability for Damages—Interstate Commerce Commission—How Constituted—Its Powers. Complaints—Preparation by Carriers. Appeals to Supreme Court—The Commission and Pass Questions.

So much interest has been manifested in the new Interstate Commerce bill, which goes into effect April 4, that we herewith reproduce it in full. Shippers, railroad men, and business men generally, will find it worth their while to preserve it for reference. The names of the commissioners have already been given.

Best enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

### Provisions of Act—To Whom Applicable.

That the provisions of this act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used, under a common control, management, or arrangement, for a continuous carriage or shipment, from one state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, and also to the transportation in like manner of property shipped from any place in the United States to a foreign country and carried from such place to a port of shipment, or shipped from a foreign country to any place in the United States and carried to such place from a port of entry either in the United States or an adjacent foreign country; provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the transportation of passengers or property, or to the receiving, delivering, storage or handling of property, wholly within one state, and not shipped to or from a foreign country from or to any state or territory as aforesaid.

### Terms "Railroad" and "Transportation" Defined.

The term "railroad" as used in this act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation, operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease; and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage.

### Reasonable and Just Charges.

All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of such property, shall be reasonable and just; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

### Special Rates, Rebates, Drawbacks, and Unjust Discrimination.

Sec. 2. That if any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, directly or indirectly, by any special rate, rebate, drawback, or other device, charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for any service rendered, or to be rendered, in the transportation of passengers or property subject to the provisions of this act, than it charges, demands, or collects, or receives from any other person or persons for doing for him or them a like and contemporaneous service in the transportation of a like kind of traffic under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, such common carrier shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

### Endue or Unreasonable Preferences—Interchange of Traffic.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, to any undue or unreasonable preference or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.

Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, according to the respective powers, afford all reasonable and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding and delivering of passengers and property, to and from their several lines and those connecting therewith, and shall not discriminate in their rates and charges between such connecting lines; but this shall not be construed as requiring any such common carrier to give the use of its tracks or terminal facilities to another carrier engaged in like business.

### Long and Short Haul—Greater Compensation for a Shorter Than a Longer Distance Forbidden.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of like kind or property, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line, in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this act to charge and receive a greater compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance; provided, however,

that upon application to the commission appointed under the provisions of this act, such common carrier may, in special cases, after investigation by the commission, be authorized to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for transportation of passengers or property; and the commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which said designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section of this act.

### Pooling of Freight.

Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to enter into any contract, agreement or combination with any other common carrier or carriers for the pooling of freights of different and competing railroads, or to divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the earnings of such railroads, or any portion thereof; and in any case of an agreement for the pooling of freights as aforesaid, each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense.

### Schedules of Rates to Be Printed and Made Public.

Sec. 6. That every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall print and keep for public inspection schedules showing the rates and fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property which any such common carrier has established and which are in force at the time upon its railroad, as defined by the first section of this act. The schedules printed as aforesaid by any such common carrier shall plainly state the places upon its railroad between which property and passengers will be carried, and shall contain the classification of freight in force upon such railroad, and shall also state separately the terminal charges and any rules or regulations which in any wise change, affect or determine any part of the aggregate of such aforesaid rates and fares and charges. Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type, of at least the size of ordinary print, and copies for the use of the public shall be kept in every depot or station upon any such railroad, in such places and in such form that they can be conveniently inspected.

### Rates to Foreign Countries.

Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act receiving freight in the United States to be carried through a foreign country to any place in the United States shall also in like manner print and keep for public inspection, at every depot where such freight is received for shipment, schedules showing the through rates established and charged by such common carrier to all points in the United States beyond the foreign country to which it accepts freight for shipment; and any freight shipped from the United States through a foreign country into the United States, the through rate on which shall not have been made public as required by this act, shall, before it is admitted into the United States from said foreign country, be subject to customs duties, as if said freight were of foreign production; and any law in conflict with this section is hereby repealed.

### Advances in Rates—Ten Days' Notice, Reduction in Rates.

No advance shall be made in the rates, fares, and charges which have been established and published as aforesaid by any common carrier, in compliance with the requirements of this section, except after ten days' public notice, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the increased rates, fares, or charges will go into effect; and the proposed changes shall be shown by printing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept for public inspection. Reductions in such published rates, fares, or charges may be made without previous public notice; but whenever any such reduction is made, notice of the same shall immediately be publicly posted and the changes made shall immediately be made public by printing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules at the time in force and kept for public inspection.

### No Variation from Published Rates.

And when any such common carrier shall have established and published its rates, fares and charges, in compliance with the provisions of this section, it shall be unlawful for such common carrier to charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for the transportation of passengers or property, or for any services in connection therewith, than is specified in such published schedule of rates, fares and charges as may at any time be in force.

### Copies of Schedules Filed with Commissioners—Contracts and Agreements with Other Companies to Be Filed.

Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the commission heretofore provided for copies of its schedules of rates, fares and charges which have been established and published in compliance with the requirements of this section, and shall promptly notify said commission of all changes made in the same. Every such common carrier shall also file with said commission copies of all contracts, agreements or arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of this act to which it may be a party. And in cases where passengers and freight pass over continuous lines or routes operated by more than one common carrier, and the several common carriers operating such lines or routes establish joint tariffs of rates or fares or charges for such continuous lines or routes, copies of such joint tariffs shall also, in like manner, be filed with said commission. Such joint rates, fares and charges on such continuous lines so filed as aforesaid shall be made public by such common carriers when directed by said commission, in so far as may, in the judgment of the commission, be deemed practicable; and said commission shall from time to time prescribe the manner of publicizing such rates, fares and charges, and to such part of them as it may deem it practicable for such common carriers to publish, and the places in which they shall be published; but no common carrier party to any such joint tariff shall be liable for the failure of any other common carrier party thereto to observe and adhere to the rates, fares or charges thus made and published.

### Failure to File or Publish Rates—Penalties For.

If any such common carrier shall neglect or refuse to file or publish its schedules or tariffs of rates, fares, and charges as provided in this section, or any part of the same, such common carrier shall, in addition to other penalties herein prescribed, be subject to a writ of mandamus, to be issued by any circuit court of the

United States in the judicial district wherein the principal office of said common carrier is situated, or wherein such offense may be committed, and if such common carrier be a foreign corporation, in the judicial district wherein such common carrier accepts traffic and has an agent to perform such service, to compel compliance with the aforesaid provisions of this section; and such writ shall issue in the name of the people of the United States, and the relation of the commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act, and failure to comply with its requirements shall be punishable as and for a contempt; and the said commissioners, as complainants, may also apply, in any such circuit court of the United States, for a writ of injunction against such common carrier, to restrain such common carrier from receiving or transporting property among the several states and territories of the United States, or between the United States and adjacent foreign countries, or between ports of transshipment and of entry in the several states and territories of the United States, as mentioned in the first section of this act, until such common carrier shall have complied with the aforesaid provisions of this section of this act.

### Combinations to Prevent Continuous Carriage Prohibited.

Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to enter into any combination, contract, or agreement, expressed or implied, to prevent, by change of time schedule, carriage in different cars, or by any other means or devices, the carriage of freights from being continuous from the place of shipment to the place of destination; and no break of bulk, stoppage, or interruption made by such common carrier shall prevent the carriage of freights from being and being treated as one continuous carriage from the place of shipment to the place of destination, unless such break, stoppage, or interruption was made in good faith for some necessary purpose, and without any intent to avoid or unnecessarily interrupt such continuous carriage or to evade any of the provisions of this act.

### Liability for Damages.

Sec. 8. That in case any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall do, cause to be done, or permit to be done any act, matter, or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or shall omit to do any act, matter, or thing in this act required to be done, such common carrier shall be liable to the person or persons injured thereby for the full amount of damages sustained in consequence of such violation of the provisions of this act, together with a reasonable counsel or attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court in every case of recovery, which attorney's fee shall be taxed and collected as part of the costs in the case.

### Complaint to Commissioners or Action in Court—Testimony Compulsory.

Sec. 9. That any person or persons claiming to be damaged by any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act may either make complaint to the commission, as hereinafter provided for, or may bring suit in his or their own behalf for the recovery of the damages for which such common carrier may be liable under the provisions of this act in any district or circuit court of the United States of competent jurisdiction; but such person or persons shall not have the right to pursue both of such remedies, and must in each case elect which one of the two methods of procedure herein provided for he or they will adopt. In any such action brought for the recovery of damages the court before which the same shall be pending may compel any director, officer, receiver, trustee or agent of the corporation or company defendant in such suit to attend, appear and testify in such case, and may compel the production of the books and papers of such corporation or company party to suit; the claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person on the trial of any criminal proceeding.

### Penalty for Violation of This Act.

Sec. 10. That any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by such corporation, who, alone or with any other corporation, company, person or party, shall willfully do or cause to be done, or shall willingly suffer or permit to be done, any act, matter or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or who shall aid or abet therein, or shall willfully omit or fail to do any act, matter or thing in this act required to be done, or shall cause or willingly suffer or permit any act, matter or thing so directed or required by this act to be done not to be so done, or shall aid or abet any such omission or failure, or shall be guilty of any infraction of this act, or shall aid or abet therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each offense.

### Interstate Commerce Commission—How Constituted.

Sec. 11. That a commission is hereby created and established to be known as the Interstate Commerce Commission, which shall be composed of five commissioners, who shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The commissioners first appointed under this act shall continue in office for the term of two, three, four, five and six years, respectively, the term of each to be designated by the president; but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that any persons chosen to fill a vacancy term of the commissioner whom he shall succeed. Any commissioner may be removed by the president for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. No person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or owning stock or bonds thereof, or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein, shall enter upon the duties of or hold such office. Said commissioners shall not engage in any other business, vocation or employment. No vacancy in the commission shall impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the commission.

### Powers of the Commission.

Sec. 12. That the commission hereby created shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers subject to the provisions of this act, and shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and shall have the right to obtain from such com-

mon carriers full and complete information necessary to enable the commission to perform the duties and carry out the objects for which it was created; and for the purposes of this act the commission shall have power to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements and documents relating to any matter under investigation, and to that end may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents under the provisions of this section.

### Refusal to Testify Before Commission.

And any of the circuit courts of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or other person, issue an order requiring such common carrier or other person to appear before said commission and produce books and papers if so ordered, and give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. The claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person on the trial of any criminal proceeding.

### Complaints to Commission—Reparation by Common Carrier.

Sec. 13. That any person, firm, corporation or association, or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act in contravention of the provisions thereof, may apply to said commission by petition, which shall briefly state the facts; whereupon a statement of the charges thus made shall be forwarded by the commission to such common carrier, who shall be called upon to satisfy the complaint or to answer the same in writing within a reasonable time, to be specified by the commission. If such common carrier, within the time specified, shall make reparation for the injury alleged to have been done, said carrier shall be relieved of liability to the complainant only for the particular violation of law thus complained of. If such carrier shall not satisfy the complaint within the time specified, or there shall appear to be any reasonable ground for investigating said complaint, it shall be the duty of the commission to investigate the matters complained of in such manner and by such means as it shall deem proper.

### Investigation by Commission.

Said commission shall in like manner investigate any complaint forwarded by the railroad commissioner or railroad commission of any state or territory at the request of such commissioner or commission, and may institute any inquiry on its own motion in the same manner and to the same effect as though complaint had been made.

### No Complaint Shall at Any Time Be Dismissed Because of the Absence of Direct Damage to the Complainant.

### Findings of Commission Prima Facie Evidence.

Sec. 14. That whenever an investigation shall be made by said commission, it shall be its duty to make a report in writing in respect thereto, which shall include the findings of fact upon which the conclusions of the commission are based, together with its recommendation or what reparation, if any, should be made by the common carrier to any party or parties who may be found to have been injured; and such findings so made shall thereafter in all judicial proceedings be deemed prima facie evidence as to each and every fact found.

### Reports of Investigations.

All reports of investigation made by the commission shall be entered of record, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the party who may have complained and to any common carrier that may have been complained of.

### Notification to Common Carrier of Violation of Act.

Sec. 15. That if in any case in which an investigation shall be made by said commission it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the commission, either by the testimony of witnesses or other evidence, that anything has been done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of this act, or of any law cognizable by said commission, by any common carrier, or that any injury or damage has been sustained by the party or parties complaining, or by other parties aggrieved in consequence of any such violation, it shall be the duty of the commission to forthwith cause a copy of its report in respect thereto to be delivered to such common carrier, together with a notice to said common carrier to cease and desist from such violation, or to make reparation for the injury so found to have been done, or both, within a reasonable time, to be specified by the commission; and if, within the time specified, it shall be made to appear to the commission that such common carrier has ceased from such violation of law, and has made reparation for the injury found to have been done, in compliance with the report and notice of the commission, or to the satisfaction of the party complaining, a statement to that effect shall be entered of record by the commission, and the said common carrier shall thereupon be relieved from further liability or penalty for such particular violation of law.

### Petition to United States Court—Hearing of Complaints Against Carriers.

Sec. 16. That whenever any common carrier, as defined in and subject to the provisions of this act, shall violate or refuse or neglect to obey any lawful order or requirement of the commission in this act named, it shall be the duty of the commission, and lawful for any company or person interested in such order or requirement, to apply, in a summary way, by petition, to the circuit court of the United States sitting in equity in the judicial district in which the common carrier complained of has its principal office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order or requirement shall happen, alleging such violation or disobedience, as the case may be; and the said court shall have power to hear and determine the matter on such short notice to the common carrier complained of, as the court shall deem reasonable; and such notice may be served on such common carrier, its or its officers, agents, or servants, in such manner as the court shall direct; and said court shall proceed to hear and determine the matter specially as a court of equity, and without the formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits in equity, but in such manner as to do justice in the premises; and to this end such court shall have power, if it think fit, to direct and prosecute, in such mode and by such persons as it may appoint, all such inquiries as the court



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Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland O. Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

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## Massillon Independent.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1863.]

ROBERT F. GRINBERG. SAMUEL E. WEIRICH.

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## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00  
Six Months .50  
Three Months .25

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 72.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1887.

Manufacturers seeking Locations will read with interest the following sentence from the report of the City Clerk, presented March 16, 1887. It says: "You will perceive by the foregoing report that we could pay off our total city debt and have left in the treasury the sum of \$9,003.85."

The text of the Interstate Commerce law will be found in its entirety in this issue.

The Carlisle-Thoebe Congressional contest has been abandoned. No one has had any faith in Mr. Thoebe's claims from the first.

The Hon. L. C. Cole speaks frankly and honestly when he acknowledges that the late legislation was as free from corruption as any that preceded it.

Speaking of Senator Conrad's candidacy for the Lieutenant Governorship the Wilmot Review remarks, "a worse mistake than that could be made."

Possibly Mr. Limbach's wrath against the Independent will be somewhat assuaged by the comforting size of his majority. Louis, you got it, but you certainly did not deserve it.

An exchange remarks with exultation that Ohio has fifty five colleges and academies of different sorts. Probably if it had but one, it would be a good one, and worthy of the name.

The ladies will probably turn with increased interest to the third page, when they are told that the greater part of the short paragraphs are furnished by the American Woman's Suffrage Association.

Rural architecture is fast becoming a bewildering combination of turrets and towers, gables and sawed-off corners, made conspicuous by the free use of paint of all hues, that brings yearning for the good old days of square white houses with green shutters.

President Huber's defeat is not a misfortune, it is a calamity. Mr. Blumenschein is a responsible business man, and will try to do his duty. But Mr. Huber was experienced and everybody knew what to expect from him. The second ward ought to be ashamed of itself for it did not do its duty.

General Hazen announces that the postal receipts for 1887 will not only be the highest ever reached by this government, but by any foreign government as well. Massillon will do her share, for she is making it her business to push the local receipts over \$10,000.

Joseph Cook was paid one hundred and fifty dollars for his lecture in Massillon. In that lecture he stated that a man ought to receive wages in full proportion to his skill or ability. Judged by this standard the poorest paid person in Massillon on Tuesday night was Joseph Cook himself, for he who can say what he said, can not have a money value placed upon his services.

With all due respect for the ministers, why should they be singled out and given reduced rates on the railroads, as they are by the Interstate act. The supposition is that they receive compensation upon which they can live in a becoming manner, and even if they do not, this is not the way to help a bad state of affairs. The idea in passing the bill was to level off all irregularities, yet here is one sustained, and for no very good reason either.

Akron, Mansfield, Fremont, Piquette, Louisville, Canton, Lima, Tiffin, Springfield, St. Mary's, Findlay, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton and twenty other towns both large and small have boards of trade. Massillon has no board of trade. What one of the cities mentioned

have four railroads, a canal, three express companies, with coal, stone, clay, iron, and limestone almost within their corporate limits? Let somebody wake up.

Mr. Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati, a gentleman who has been prominent in the efforts to purify that wicked city, has issued a pamphlet embodying the discussion of the liquor question as carried on in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, by Neal Dow, the Rev. J. M. Walden, and himself. Mr. McDougall is one of the real temperance workers, who believes in the Dow law, and has done more genuine work for temperance in Ohio, than any half dozen Prohibitionists in the State.

The U. C. D. Club's first course of lectures is over. Who shall say that they were not a success? The result was one of which not alone the club, nor the people who attended, but everybody in this town and out should be proud. It is a grand thought that the people of this country are waking up to higher ideas, and have the moral courage to listen to the words of those whose opinions they may either favor or condemn. What Massillon has done many towns now are doing, and we should be glad of it. To turn back and write from a local point of view the result is equally gratifying. The people of this city have been privileged to hear some of the greatest men and women of this century, and have appreciated that privilege. It is proposed next fall to inaugurate a second course. It is proposed to make it even more popular than the first, by furnishing more lectures for the same amount of money. When the time comes let no one shrink a public and a private duty, but subscribe liberally, and without being impeded by any narrow-minded views.

## THE LOCAL ELECTION.

The first Monday in April passed off quietly enough, and the truly good people who think a local election is of altogether too little importance for them to concern themselves about, can reflect that they have assisted to secure a tie in the new council, by which business can be delayed, and which gives the mayor the privilege of swinging matters one way or the other. They have helped to return the most incompetent street commissioner who ever hung, like a leech, upon a municipality. They have concentrated two offices which the law designed to be kept separate, by giving the mayor the title to an office which he held before, in fact, only by cutting off an able justice of the peace. Only one point in the whole election has been scored by the Republicans. It was the election of one constable over an extremely objectionable Democratic candidate. The party gained nothing else that it did not have before.

To say that party lines were down is arrant nonsense. It was true enough in regard to a few of the city and township candidates, but everybody knows that the fight was for the control of the city council, and upon that question the lines were drawn as they have never been drawn before, and the Democrats won by the support of the liquor element and by a successful effort to get out a full vote. The number of ballots cast was nearly two hundred in excess of the number cast last spring, and the increase all went to help the Democratic candidates. People were inclined to laugh when told that the saloon keepers were going to work to secure the defeat of the Republican candidates. They said to themselves that the outlook for a prohibitory ordinance was so poor as to make an effort to defeat the ticket on that account silly. But they did not stop to consider that the Democratic party was playing a clever game. That it was inciting the class in question, many of whom will not think, on to its own support through an ill-founded fear. They do not now have to be told what caused the result. The Republican ticket was defeated, not because it was best that it should be defeated; not because its defeat was desired; not because of the strength of the other party. It was defeated only because the members of the party did not do their duty as citizens, by not casting a vote. They can learn a lesson. For the first time in many, many years, the Republican party has lost control of the city.

## THE CLOSE OF THE COURSE.

Joseph Cook Delivers a Magnificent Lecture

Upon the Subject of "Law and Labor, Property and Poverty."

While a large audience of Massillon people very patiently awaited the arrival of the Rev. Joseph Cook on Friday night, it was not probably aware that the great man, whose person resembles that of an extremely respectable alderman, rather than a disreputable Boston scholar, was panting and puffing in his exertions to reach the Wheeling &amp; Lake Erie railroad station. As a matter of course, it would never do for such a man as Joseph Cook to appear on the platform in his street habiliments, and yet when he essayed to perform the prosaic feat of changing his clothes at the hotel, he discovered that others, he had none, for his trunk had been substituted for some strange affair, evidently the property of some emigrant. Here was a pretty mess. But great men are equal to all emergencies, and Joseph started post haste for the railway station, identified his box, returned with it, and smilingly strode upon the opera house stage as though nothing had happened to discomfit him, for Joseph is a philosopher, and has the clever faculty of taking everything coolly.

Opening with the comfortable statement that with either property or poverty he was not much afflicted, Mr. Cook took up his topic and laid down two primary principles: First, the larger the number of men employed, all things being equal, the greater the profit to the employer. Second, the greater the distribution of labor, the greater the skill of the artisan. Working up to the fact that labor is not being properly educated, nor the work itself properly distributed, he charged both political parties with being anxious to control the great mass of voters. Holding up his hand he represented them by two fingers. Another finger represented the illiterate class, another the semi-illiterate, and the thumb the liquor element. Here were three-fifths of the voters for which the two parties must contend. It naturally follows that one must descend to the low level, dragging down the other, fastening "the grip of ruin on the throat of the republic."

But he does not take a gloomy view of the prospect, and while he contends that the condition of the workingmen is not what it should be, while "the churches neglect the workingman," there is a better time coming, when education will accomplish the results for which we long. America he declared to be the laboring man's paradise, but which must be a very perfect paradise to be sustained. And he did not hesitate in saying that he thought the good sense of the American people would preserve it.

Passing from the troubles of the nation, he touched the other side—the cure. To secure this, two principles must be carried out. 1. The lowest paid laborer must receive at least twice the cost of his food. 2. There must be freedom of contract for both the laborer and the manufacturer.

After proving the necessity for giving every man at least twice as much as the cost of his food, Mr. Cook spoke a good word for the millionaires. They deserve something beside contempt, because in this country nearly every man is the father of his own fortune, and as Andrew Carnegie says, "there are only from three to five generations in the United States between shirt sleeves and shirt sleeves."

Mr. Cook paid a high compliment to the local manufacturers. "I hear excellent reports from here," said he, "as to the relations of capital and labor. This is especially true of one great firm, whose goods are known all over the world. I hear, too, that the workingmen own property, and the more men who own property the safer property is."

He urged that all attention should be given to the elevation of the very lowest class of citizens for, as he said, "if you lift the mud sill, the whole building will rise." He insisted that capital had a right to either six or ten per cent., that labor did not produce all the wealth and that capital did its full share of good.

Henry George's theories were condemned as fallacious. "Until men are born with the same kind of brains we cannot equally divide property, and if we divide it Monday we will have to divide it all over again by Saturday night." His doctrine he proved to be wrong, conflicting with a commandment which says "thou shalt not steal."

Of the Anarchists he remarked, "I say may God have mercy on their souls, and may the courts not have mercy on their bodies."

He closed with an appeal to shake off the curse of liquor and save the \$900,000,000 annually spent for it, for wiser purposes.

The lecture was listened to with an intensity such as is rarely witnessed. It was a revelation. People went ignorantly prejudiced against the man, they returned home full of admiration for the gigantic intellect of one who could advance such ideas, in such simple language. The educational effect of the effort will be almost incalculable. A contemporary remarks that the subject was not a popular one. Well, if it was not, what is a popular subject? True it is a subject which men avoid who have not the ability to discuss, but in the hands of such a man as Joseph Cook, it loses danger, and becomes an instrument for good. It was a subject that appealed right home to every one, and there can be nothing but profound pity, for the ones who got lost in the maze of wisdom.

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, has no equal. Persons suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, or from cuts, bruises, sprains, &amp;c., should not be without it. Cures are effected in an incredible short time. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Mr. Robert Boyd, the Apollo-like knight of the razor, courted by men and worshipped by ladies, has become a part owner of a cosy little shop in the basement under Yost's harness shop, where he will be glad to see all his friends.

C. F. Von Kanel, the westside jeweler, has remodeled his store thoroughly, and will have his grand opening Saturday, April 8, with a nice line of new goods. Everybody is cordially invited to call and see the new store.

## TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER

SALE OF THE BALANCE OF

## Watkins' Dry Goods and Notions.

Only two weeks more of the great sale. Everything has been cut down regardless of value, and now is the time to obtain bargains

In dress goods, silks, prints, muslins, shirtings, table linen, cassimeres, flannels, hosiery, gloves, corsets, underwear, laces, buttons, lace curtains, embroideries, etc., etc.

This is your last chance to buy goods at less than wholesale prices. Call and examine the great bargains we offer for a short time. Respectfully,

A. L. WATKINS & CO.,  
Dry Goods and Notions.

No. 20 East Main St.,

Massillon, O.

## THE ELECTION.

## The Council a Tie Politically, with a Democratic Mayor to Prevent a Deadlock.

The table of votes is a clearer story than any the type can tell. The Republicans were beaten. The combination mentioned in this paper to secure the defeat of Messrs. Huber and Williams succeeded. The liquor dealers had more to do with the result than could at first have been believed. The council is now a tie for the first time in years. The Republican members are Messrs. Oehler, Liebhely, Jarvis and Len. The

Democratic members are Messrs. Volkman, Boerner, Blumenschein and Clutz. Of course there is great interest felt in the probable organization. But everybody is at sea. So many are the combinations which any clear head can fix, anyone of which is as liable as the other to be knocked sky high, that to predict would be dangerous. Under the peculiar circumstances it is believed the Republican members can swing the result.

Names and Offices.	First Ward.	Second Ward.	Third Ward.	Fourth Ward.	Massillon Precinct.	Republican Precinct.	Total.	Majority.
<b>SOLICITOR.</b>								
Daniel T. Reineckel, R.	180	196	280	64			720	
Otto E. Young, D.	246	181	278	185			890	169
<b>MARSHAL.</b>								
Adam Wendling, R.	276	265	380	96			997	274
Thomas Myers, Jr., D.	150	114	199	160			623	
<b>TREASURER.</b>								
Jacob W. Foltz, R.	248	225	314	91			878	142
Paul J. Kirchhofer, D.	176	156	243	161			736	
<b>STREET COMMISSIONER.</b>								
George Zieffley, R.	222	147	245	65			679	
Louis Ghabach, D.	195	251	308	191			945	266
<b>COUNCILMEN.</b>								
John Lett, R.	264							108
John Schaufele, D.	156							
Henry Huber, R.		162						
Philip Blumenschein, D.		217						
Henry A. Williams, R.			271					
Josiah Clutz, D.			289					18
Joseph Donnelly, R.				114				
Andrew Boerner, D.				144				30
<b>ASSESSORS.</b>								
Isaac S. Crooks, R.	246							
Frank H. Minich, D.	184							
Lincoln Graybill, R.		224						
John Spahler, D.		166						
John Merriman, R.			328					97
David Kiehl, D.			231					
Frederick Rose, R.			86					
George Bullach, D.			173					87
<b>BOARD OF EDUCATION.</b>								
T. Clarke Miller, R.	222	297	244	61			820	
Henry Huber, R.	228	208	221	133			890	
Frederick H. Snyder, D.	147	52	80	129			389	
<b>JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.</b>								
Robert H. Folger, R.	105	161	282	72	80	42	832	
Josiah Frantz, D.	102	188	250	177	123	44	984	152
<b>TRUSTEE.</b>								
Adrian F. Roof, R.	222	200	289	82	96	52	941	
Martin Erle, D.	152	170	261	178	153	96	1040	99
<b>TREASURER.</b>								
Martin Schaefer, R.	277	237	390	95	128	68	1213	462
Louis List, D.	134	112	160	159	120	66	751	
<b>CLERK.</b>								
Louis A. Koops, R.	249	220	343	83	144	58	1097	250
John List, D.	157	146	196	172	104	77	847	
<b>CONSTABLE.</b>								
John Shearer, R.	163	164	298	122	100	53	931	63
Theodore Clapper, R.	181	179	297	73	103	36	902	
Frank Shepley, D.	235	180	250	161	144	84	1067	167
Andrew Dangleheisen, D.	153	162	221	126	135	70	868	
<b>ASSESSOR.</b>								
Amasa Bailey, R.					83	66	79	
Michael Trimer, D.					162	70	4	
George W. Moore, R.								
Austin B. Combs, D.								

## Press Opinions.

There can be thorough organization and clever discrimination without bossism. That is what was needed and will be needed by the Republicans in Canton.—*Canton Repository*"It was a famous victory"—for the workingman—"mistake" or no "mistake"—*Cincinnati Telegram*.

The plain truth is that the Demo

cratic party of Cincinnati has been wrecked by dishonest methods, the evil counsels of its newspaper organ and the work of ringsters who have been using it for their own purposes. Its organization has been broken up, its best men disgusted and the people have repudiated it as an organization not fit to be trusted.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

The largest and finest line of Valises in the city at Spangler &amp; Wade's.

## PENCHANT PARAGRAPHS.

A CONDENSATION OF THE TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Political Pointers and Personal Palavers. Labor, Love and Trades' Trials—Rail Runblings—Foreign Fancies and Fires. Casualties and Crimes—News Notes.

Charles C. Hubbard has been appointed collector of customs at Hartford, Conn. Herr Most has been released from Blackwell's Island.

Walt Whitman, the poet, will deliver a lecture on Lincoln, at New York April 14.

Bob Ingersoll was formerly admitted to practice in New York. He affirmed instead of taking the oath.

Governor Foraker and Roscoe Conkling will help Pittsburg Republicans celebrate Grant's birthday, April 23.

The editor of the Times-Democrat, Major E. A. Burke, New Orleans, is the largest land owner in the world. His estate in Honduras is 100 miles wide by 180 long.

Hon. John W. Bookwalter has left New York for Nebraska.

"Bill" Kiskanee is William K. Rogers, of Sonoma county, California.

James G. Blaine and party were awarded a most hearty reception on their arrival at Eureka Springs, Ark.

Governor Briggs, of Delaware, has appointed his son John attorney general of the state to fill an unexpired term.

Rev. Sam Jones has closed his Cincinnati engagement. He had a big send off.

Col. William B. Martin, of Palestine, Tex., was elected to fill the unexpired term in congress of Senator-elect Reagan.

Professor Bertrand, sent the Protestant societies of France to Great Britain and the United States to plead the cause of French evangelization, is in Cincinnati.

Chief Justice Wade, of Montana, has decided that the law imposing a license tax on commercial travelers is unconstitutional.

Fire Record.

The building 125 Main street, Memphis, tenement and small stores, burned Tuesday. Loss \$55,000. A dozen female tenants were rescued by the firemen from an apparently certain death on the roof. A charred female body has been found in the ruins of Monday's fire. Others are missing.

Pingree &amp; Smith's shoe factory, at Detroit burned. Loss \$225,000. Over 700 hands idle.

March fires cost the United States and Canada \$10,450,000.

Labor Notes.

There is a large strike of coal miners and coke laborers in the neighborhood of La-Trobe, Pa.

A meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has been called for April 10, at Pittsburg.

Painters, plumbers and gas steam fitters are on a strike for shorter hours at New Haven, Conn.

The Consumers' Gaslight and Coke company, of Chicago, has notified its employees that if they refuse to accept a reduction of wages oil will be substituted for coal as fuel, which will dispense with 450 of the 600 employees. The men refuse to accept.

Six thousand Chicago carpenters are on a strike.

The carpenters of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, numbering about one thousand, have struck for nine hours and twenty-eight cents an hour.

Casualties.

Two men were killed Wednesday by a fire-damp explosion in the Van Stork colliery, Scranton, Pa.

A boiler explosion at Erie, Pa., fatally injured Edgar L. Sturtevant, of Cleveland, and Patrick Kelly and William McCleod, of Erie.

Guernsey E. Baker was killed near Harmonsburg, Pa., by a falling tree.

The steamboat "Charlie Bowen" burst a steam-pipe at Hickman, Ky., killing the engineer and carpenter.

Four boys were drowned at New Orleans by the upsetting of a skiff.

Ben F. Templeton, a prominent citizen of Liberty, Ind., suicided by hanging himself with a halter rope.

John H. Barron, president of the New Hampshire Cattle company, shot himself fatally at Concord, N. H.

At Ingersoll, Ont., King's mill dam was carried away by a freshet. A tenement house, occupied by four families, was wrecked. John Bowman and his daughter, a young man named John McLean and a child, whose name is unknown, were drowned, and a man named Laird and his daughter are missing.

Cable Sparks.

Another widespread military conspiracy has cropped out in Bulgaria.

M. Antoine, Protector delegate to the Reichstag from Metz, has been expelled by the German government from Alsace-Lorraine. It caused a profound sensation in Paris and is regarded as fresh provocation to exasperate the French.

The collapse of a church at Longoulass, Sicily, killed forty of the congregation.

At Polo, Austria, Saturday night, the ground under the amphitheater sank and the building disappeared. Dense vapors ascend from the chasm.

The feeling against the new crimes bill is so strong and bitter in Ireland that it would only supply a most disastrous revolution, it is said, would follow.

The Knox Hat takes the lead. On sale at Spangler &amp; Wade's.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Akron gained a Republican victory. Massillon has twenty-three barbers. Richelmers' orchestra is home from Florida.

Canton is going to spend five thousand dollars looking for gas.

Mr. F. H. Chidester has been granted a patent on a dental vulcanizer.

Justice Rogers has moved his office into the room recently vacated by the city engineer.

The young ladies of this city threaten to make horseback riding the correct thing for the summer season.

Andrew Reese's barn burned at Millport on Sunday morning. With it a horse and dog were destroyed.

Canton elected John F. Blake, Democrat, over Sam. J. Roberts, Republican, by a plurality of seven hundred and one.

"Whistling Jack" has returned to his old haunts in Massillon, having been requested to move by the Canton police authorities.

Miscellany appropriate to the Battle of Shiloh anniversary will be found in this issue, also the complete text of the Interstate Commerce law.

J. M. Farrar, who claims to have been thrown out of his buggy because of the Lakeside Railway Company's neglect, thinks he ought to have damages in the sum of five thousand dollars.

Peter Allen, the man who asked the council for two thousand dollars last week, is a resident of West Lebanon. By the accident his head was bruised, his collar bone and two ribs broken.

The Massillon team of the Perry Lodge, K. of P. came down on Wednesday evening of last week and assisted in conferring the third degree upon twelve of the Navarre knights.—*Navarre Independent*.

Little Albert Griswold, the son of the C. L. & W. car inspector, while playing about the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway got one leg under a moving train. Dr. Royer was compelled to amputate it just above the ankle.

At the annual meeting of Massillon Steam Company No. 1, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year. Foreman, Edward Erle; assistant foreman, Wm. Schworm; secretary, Kern Ackerman; and treasurer, Henry Lantz.

The thing of club and society men being always "fraternally yours" is well enough in a small way, but is not carrying it a trifle to extremes, when such a prosaic thing as a dun from a business house is by force of habit accompanied with a note winding up with the brotherly expression?

W. H. McCall & Co. have just placed a beautiful soda fountain in their drug store which reaches up to the ceiling. From the summit a maiden fair looks down upon her admirers below, and the whole is so attractive as make those drink who never drank before. Life without soda water would be little worth, and we of Massillon can congratulate ourselves upon the establishment of another oasis in the desert of our existence.

The *American Manufacturer* says: It is reported that a large rolling mill will be erected near Bridgeport in the near future by the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad company. The terminus of the road is at Bridgeport, and the mill is to be erected in the vicinity of the large coal mines owned and operated by the company, and will be very extensive. The intention is to manufacture rails and other iron work that can be utilized by the road, and also muck, pig and bar iron for the eastern markets, which are easily accessible by this road.

The Akron correspondent of the *Plain Dealer* says: "Baltimore and Ohio telegraph officials are in the city and state positively that they will have a line built from Cleveland to Akron within forty days, and also say they will build to Canton, Massillon and Cuyahoga Falls. They have made application to the board of public works to be permitted to build their line along the berme bank of the Ohio canal from Cleveland to Akron. Poles, wires, etc., are being prepared for the line, and work will be commenced after the decision of the board is heard on April 12.

Louis Zeller, one of the best known men in this city, died last Saturday of cancer of the throat. He had suffered for a long time, and his death had been expected. He had lived in Massillon a long time, had been a department foreman at Russell & Co.'s, engineer of the fire department, and township trustee. He was fifty-four years of age. The funeral services were held in St. Mary's Catholic church, and the remains were followed by many friends, the employees of Russell & Co., the fire department, township officers, and German Pioneer's Association.

Joseph H. Kitchen, an old and well-to-do farmer, living just north of Massillon, died on Saturday last, at the age of eighty-two. Mr. Kitchen was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and came to this city about sixty years ago. For forty-nine years he lived upon the same property, and built up a reputation for rugged integrity that extends to all who knew him. Two children survive him, one Mrs. W. R. Bresie, of Decatur, Ill., and the other Dr. H. W. Kitchen, a prominent

Cleveland politician and physician, now clerk of courts for Cuyahoga county. Both were here to attend the funeral.

## PERSONALITIES.

The Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Mrs. John R. Dangler spent the early part of the week in Cleveland.

Adam Mauger, now of Kansas City, is visiting his relatives in Massillon.

Miss Ida Mergenthaler, formerly of Wooster, is the new day operator at the telephonic exchange.

The Wooster *Republican* says: Levi Miller, the plasterer, moved his family to Massillon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Dunn, Mrs. J. M. Jarvis, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard, have returned from their Southern trip.

The New Philadelphia *Standard* says: Chas. H. Wentling, of Massillon, stopped a few hours with his brother-in-law last week.

Mr. Karl F. Miller dropped in the city on Friday night and devoted all of twelve hours' time to mingling with his Massillon friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Peacock's dancing class will give one of their pleasant receptions in the Hotel Conrad hall on Tuesday evening, April 12.

Mr. C. E. Dustin, president, and Mr. B. F. Orton, with the Schuyler Electric Light Company, spent the greater part of the week in this city, upon business.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Noble, of Todd's Point, Shelby county, Ill., formerly of Jackson township, have sold all their property and will go to California and make that their home in the future.

The Hon. L. C. Cole is back from the sunny South, free from the cares of state, and prepared to resume his law practice. Mr. Cole says that his conscience is as clear as his pocket is empty, after four years labor for Ohio at the magnificent salary of six hundred dollars, and he does not think the reflections of the Democratic press are exactly fair. He is out of politics, this time for good, and he considers Massillon a good enough place for the home of any one.

## Stark County Medical Society.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Stark County Medical Society convened in the council chamber at 1:30 p. m., Dr. James Fraunfelder in the chair. The minutes of previous meeting were read, corrected and approved.

Dr. Post read a paper on functional disorders of the liver. Remarks by Drs. Walker and Miller.

Dr. A. W. Ridenour reported the cure of a case of omental hernia by the radical operation, presenting the patient to the society for inspection. Remarks by Drs. Miller, Portman and Brant.

Dr. A. B. Walker then reported the cure of a case of stone in the bladder by the operation known as lateral lithotomy. Remarks by Drs. Ridenour, Miller and Pontius.

On motion of Dr. Miller, the corresponding secretary was instructed to notify members appointed to prepare papers and report cases at least one month prior to the meeting of the association.

Dr. C. H. Evans reported the history and treatment of a case of loco-motor ataxia with improvement.

Dr. A. B. Campbell reported a case of diphtheria with treatment.

Dr. Portman then read a valuable paper on the hygiene of occupation. Remarks by Drs. Miller and Ridenour.

Drs. A. A. Hallock, of Massillon, and H. C. Coyle, of Canton, were recommended for membership and referred to the censors committee to report at next meeting.

On motion the society adjourned to meet in Canton the first Tuesday in July at 1 p. m.

L. W. Pontius, Sec. pro tem.

## The State Health Convention.

The first health convention held under the auspices of the State Board of Health, opened in Warren, on March 30, and lasted two days. M. S. Clapp delivered an address of welcome, to which Dr. T. Clarke Miller, president of the board, responded, setting forth the well known objects of the board, in which it appears to be succeeding admirably.

Prof. E. A. Jones, of Massillon, acted as chairman, and Dr. C. O. Probst, of Columbus, secretary. Papers upon sanitary subjects were read, many of them bearing especially upon Trumbull county. The liveliest feature of the occasion was Dr. Miller's address upon the condition of the infirmary, which he visited early in the morning, before the managers expected him, or could prepare for visitors. He described it as being in bad condition, too bad indeed to be adequately described. The local papers seemed to think that the doctor reflected somewhat upon the management of the institution. This, however, was not his intention. It was the institution itself, and not the superintendency that he criticized.

The convention will lead to excellent results, and it would be well if every city in the State could have the same light upon sanitary subjects, such as has been given to Warren.

Now is the time to purchase anything in the dry goods line far below cost at the closing sale of A. L. Watkins & Co.

## COMING TO A CLOSE.

The Life of the Council Nearly at an End.

And Everything Ready for the Dis-solution.

There was a vast amount of talking, figuring and speculating indulged in last Wednesday night before the council got to work. Mr. Blumenschein, the member-elect from the second ward, sat in the lobby and took a lesson in legislation. All the old members were present, except Mr. Rink.

The clerk stated the result of the municipal election, which did not differ with the published accounts, and was instructed to offer certificates to the proper persons.

Street commissioner's reports were read for the weeks ending March 19, 26 and April 2, amounting respectively to \$12.51, \$23.25 and \$20.75. On motion these amounts were ordered accredited to Mr. Limbach.

## BILLS PAID.

A. Wendling.....	\$ 5 70
A. Wendling.....	15 50
S. & J. J. Hoover.....	99 10
The Independent.....	54 50
L. Limbach.....	56 51
A. Limbach.....	7 32
Schuyler Electric Light Co.....	420 00
J. V. R. Skinner.....	18 72
Massillon.....	14 25
Ed. Paul.....	4 00
F. A. Miller.....	26 25
Total.....	\$721 84

This includes all unpaid bills contracted by the body which passes out of existence next week.

Mr. Snyder moved that the clerk draw an order for \$40 to pay one-half the election expenses, the township being obligated to pay the other half. Carried.

A deep and solemn silence fell over the seven councilmen, which was not broken for several minutes, when Mr. Williams suggested that Mr. Huber make a speech upon the result of the election. But Mr. Huber was not in the mood, and for the first time, very reluctantly, the council adjourned, to meet next Wednesday night, when the new council will be sworn in.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Past and Prospective—Minor Matters Connected Therewith.

## THE GILMORE CONCERTS.

Nothing could have passed off more pleasantly than the Gilmore concerts last Friday afternoon and evening, which were successes socially, financially and artistically. They succeeded in bringing out magnificent audiences, including almost everybody, it seemed, in Massillon, and hundreds from Canton, Wooster, New Philadelphia, Navarre, Dalton, Canal Fulton and Zoar. Whole bands came in bodies, and the turnout was so general as to give the day all the elements of a musical festival, as indeed it was. Mr. Gilmore was highly gratified by the eagerness everybody displayed to hear him, and the net result of the two concerts were such as to draw from him the promise to make Massillon an annual visit. Artistically, the event could not be otherwise than successful. The very name insured it. Happily for all, Mr. Gilmore has placed his hand upon such a high plane as to defy criticism, and set a standard himself from which all others must be judged. With exquisite judgement, he made two programs in which no one, no matter how ignorant, nor how cultivated, could not find some things which gave them lively satisfaction. Miss Fritch's solos were severely criticised, but she nevertheless won encores after-noon and evening.

## THE DEVIL'S AUCTION.

W. J. Gilmore's Company presented "The Devil's Auction" at the Howard last night before an audience that packed this place of amusement. Interwoven with gorgeous scenic effects, marvelous transformations and calcium lights, acrobatic feats and statuesque performances. The number of people required to present these incidental attractions would alone suffice to start several first-class shows. The plot of the piece facilitates the changes of the scenes without demanding of the auditor any expenditure of mental force. Continual merriment or admiration is elicited at every stage of the proceedings. There is not a dull moment in the whole piece, and there are periods when the mirth is such as to excite uncontrollable laughter. The stage clothing throughout is simply magnificent. The ballet varied and artistic; the acrobats never excelled—the same may be said of the jugglers—Salamonsky Brothers, contortionists and pantomime duellists. The "Devil's Auction" will prove a big card here as it should. The liberal extravagance of the management should merit a continuation of the houses that it opened to last evening.

A pleasing entertainment was given Thursday evening, March 31, for the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church by Miss L. B. Ustick, a young student of elocution at Wooster University. Her rendition of "Searching for the Sain," "Sister and I," and "Poor Little Joe," was very affecting, the audience sympathizing in the sorrow portrayed in the subjects, and in the face and manner of the speaker. Her voice is good, and could be heard distinctly to the limit of the chapel. The music by the choir, and two instrumental selections by a young lady added to the pleasure of the occasion. The week was full of appointments, and the audience not large, but all were well pleased and hope

to have the entertainment repeated at another time.

The Corinne Opera Company will appear in Massillon, April 22 and 23. On Friday night, "Arcadia" will be presented, and on Saturday another light opera. This is the same "little Corinne" who, some years ago was removed from the stage by the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The matter brought forth newspaper criticism all over the land, and a cartoon in *Puck*. The child's parents contested the case, and it was proved beyond a doubt that it was a pleasure for her to act, and the very reverse of cruelty, and so the court decided.

The Bennett Opera Company will play in this city May 27 and 28. The organization carries its own orchestra.

McCabe & Young's minstrels next Monday night.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the U. C. D. Lecture Course.

RECEIPTS.	
Sales of season tickets.....	\$562 25
Door and all other receipts.....	85 00
Total.....	\$647 25
EXPENDITURES.	
George R. Wendling.....	\$ 75 00
A. P. Burbank.....	50 00
General Lew Wallace.....	100 00
Judge Tamm.....	75 00
Miss Kate Field.....	100 00
Rev. Joseph Cook.....	150 00
Hotel Bills.....	5 25
Hall.....	20 00
Printing.....	25 00
Sundries.....	1 00
Total.....	\$630 25

It was evident last fall, that the receipts would not greatly exceed the sale of season tickets, and the ability to sell even a reasonable number of them looked at one time extremely unlikely. But a small number of persons who took the enterprise to heart were determined that the experiment of a popular course of lectures should be tried, knowing that once tried, there would be no trouble a second time. They therefore gave a pledge to make up any deficit should there be one, and enlisted the opera house management who furnished the hall for the low price of seventy-two dollars and agreed to charge even less should the door receipts fail to make it possible without calling upon these guarantors. The door receipts did not meet the required figure, and in the item of "door and all other receipts" are included twenty-seven dollars paid back by the opera house management out of their seventy-two dollars.

Now these small matters are not stated without a purpose. They prove that it was a purely public enterprise, in which no one except the public at large was benefited, and they disprove the very unkind and unmerited criticisms of many who did not subscribe last fall, and who gave expression to the thought that somebody was going to make something.

There will be no trouble next fall in inaugurating another and an even better course. The more subscribers the better the treat. Canton was able to furnish ten entertainments for a dollar and had a balance left. By unselfish effort Massillon can do nearly as well another time.

In the Kansas City *Journal*, Joplin, Mo., the capital of the great lead and zinc region of the State, and a city of only ten thousand inhabitants, is thus described: Already it has half a dozen good wholesale establishments, a foundry and machine shops, a brewery, retail business in every department well represented, ample hotel facilities, a street car line in successful operation, and fine water works. It has no city debt of importance. It has fourteen miles of paved streets, and just here it may be added, that in this one particular alone it is far ahead of any city of its size in the land. It has gas works, an electric light plant, an opera house, four large school buildings, a public library, churches of every denomination, with an intellectually strong clergy and good congregations. Its school population is large and the average attendance high. Some eastern towns of the same size might copy after it in many respects without harming themselves. Joplin has been the home of Mr. Everett Yost, formerly of this city, for some time.

## A Sketch of the Massillon Water Works.

A reporter had the pleasure of calling on Mr. E. A. Poole, sketch artist, at his rooms at the Hotel Conrad, and was shown a large india ink drawing of the new Massillon water works. This picture is tastefully executed in pencil and brush, giving an accurate and elegant birds-eye view of the reservoir, pumping station, stand-pipe, adjacent buildings and surrounding country. In one corner is a vignette showing the interior of the pumping house. Mr. Poole has already completed a sketch of Hess, Snyder & Co.'s large plant, and has many orders ahead for sketches of private residences. Persons wishing a sketch of their residence or place of business at a reasonable price, would do well to call on Mr. Poole, or leave their orders at Hotel Conrad office.

## A Great Battle

is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

Don't fail to secure some of the great bargains in the closing sale of A. L. Watkins & Co. Their immense stock must be closed out for what it brings and the room vacated immediately.

## COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELER, HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

## EASTER SUNDAY.

How the Massillon Churches Will Observe It.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.  
9:15 a. m.—Special programme of responsive readings, recitations and singing by Sabbath school, followed by presentation of Easter offerings. Mr. C. R. Allman, superintendent.

10:30 a. m.—Sermon by pastor, Rev. J. R. Mills. Text: 1 Corinthians 15: 53-54. Selected anthem by choir, under direction of Mr. H. F. Jones. Easter anthem, "The Lord is my Strength," with select solo, from Millard.

7:30 p. m.—Missionary meeting, under direction of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Addresses by Miss Isabella Thoburn and Miss Phoebe Rowe, of Lucknow, India.

ST. TIMOTHY'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.  
10:30 a. m.—Service, sermon and holy communion. Text—"That I may know Him and the power of His resurrection." Phil. 3:10.

Anthem, "Christ our Paschever".....Danks  
Te Deum, Bb.....Baumbach  
Jubilate.....Sullivan  
Gloria.....Mihard.  
7:15 p. m.—Sunday School anniversary. Address by Rev. Howard MacQuenry, of Canton.

The offertory in the morning will be for the rectory fund. From the Sunday school for missions, and from the congregation for the Sunday school.

## THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Easter services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sermon from John 11:25 and John 14:19, last clause. Baptism of children before the sermon. The Easter offering will be for the cancelling of congregational expenses for the year ending March 31, 1887. The musical programme will include: Anthem, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today".....Emerson.  
Anthem, "Daughter of Zion".....Palmer.  
Hymns 312 and 1313.....Spiritual Songs.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School will have their Easter service in the Church on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The services will consist of singing, responsive reading and other appropriate exercises.

## THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

There will be services morning and evening in the U. B. Church on Easter Sunday. Morning service especially adapted to the occasion. Subject, "Raised in Christ's likeness the satisfying portion." Text, Ps. 17:15—"I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness." The subject of the evening service will be "The Hope of the New Life." Text—1 Peter 1:3-5.

We expect to have the church suitably decorated for the occasion, and appropriate music will be rendered.

B. F. Booth, Pastor.

A St. John's Evangelical Church thirty children who were confirmed last Sunday will receive their first communion. A fine musical service has been prepared by the choir.

## Out and About.

Owing to the rapid increase of their business, during the past year, Remington Bros. have been compelled to seek larger quarters, and have removed their Newspaper Advertising Bureau to the elegant new Penn building on Penn avenue near Seventh street, Pittsburgh.

Hundreds of men have been attracted to Canton, O., by extravagant advertising of the Dunder Watch Case Works, only to find hundreds waiting for something to turn up.—*Cincinnati Telegram*.

A great religious revival is waxing warm at Waverly, and a strange phenomenon has twice occurred in the M. E. Church, which is vouched for by the most reputable citizens. While one fervent believer was devoutly praying, strains of sweet and soft music seemed to float in the air over the heads of the worshippers. As the prayer neared the end, the music grew stronger and more melodious, gradually softened down until it had almost died away and then seemed to fade in the distance as though the heavenly chorus was departing. Over two hundred members have been added to the church.—*Cleveland Press*.

The fine trotting bred stallions (Long's Hiogo) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hiogo is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedigree and terms see bills.

GEO. ZIRLEY.

But a few days more for the great closing sale of dry goods at A. L. Watkins & Co. 20, E. Main Street. Those wishing bargains should call at once. Everything must be closed out.

Spangler & Wade make a specialty of Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, and can sell them at what other dealers pay for them.

The Latest in Collars, Cuffs and neck-wear to Spangler & Wade's.

George W. Gunn, of Massillon, has commenced suit for criminal libel against Xavier Kern, jr., and asks for \$5,000 damages. The plaintiff asserts that previous to the year 1887 he was engaged in a lucrative business of manufacturing miners' drilling machines. At the time mentioned the defendant wrote letters to agents of his in Ohio and Indiana, stating that the machine handled was an infringement on his, and as the plaintiff was insolvent, would come on the agents. It is alleged that printed circulars were circulated and sent to his agents warning them to cease handling the machines, as suit would be commenced against them in the United States courts. *Canton Repository*.

## For Libel.

August Heimann, of Massillon, has commenced suit for criminal libel against Xavier Kern, jr., and asks for \$5,000 damages. The plaintiff asserts that previous to the year 1887 he was engaged in a lucrative business of manufacturing miners' drilling machines. At the time mentioned the defendant wrote letters to agents of his in Ohio and Indiana, stating that the machine handled was an infringement on his, and as the plaintiff was insolvent, would come on the agents. It is alleged that printed circulars were circulated and sent to his agents warning them to cease handling the machines, as suit would be commenced against them in the United States courts. *Canton Repository*.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

J. V. R. SKINNER, Wall Paper! New Spring Styles.

We have a special line of

Elegant Bronze Paper, For 25c per Roll.

These are not old patterns, but fresh NEW GOODS. Call and see them.

Dado Shades, best quality of oil cloth mounted on a Hartshorn Spring Rollers 60 Cents.

J. V. R. SKINNER.

## WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class canvasser, male or female. Apply at this office. CANVASSERS WANTED—AGENTS ARE MAKING \$3 to \$6 per day selling our Patent Extension Ship Ladders. Territory going fast. Address or call on CHIEFTAIN HAY RAKE Co., Box 207, Canton, O.

## FOR RENT.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE on East Oak St. In excellent location. Inquire of Jas. R. Dunn. FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND HOUSE—seven rooms and good stable, for sale or rent on Market Square, Main street. Apply at Independent office.

## JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANDEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main Street.











## TO AGENTS.

Do Not Forget the Elegant

## GOLD WATCH

the proprietors of this paper propose to give to the agent who secures the largest list of subscribers, over twenty, by the latter part of May.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications are solicited from all parts of the county. To ensure publication the same week all letters must reach the INDEPENDENT office NOT LATER THAN WEDNESDAY NOON. Letters must be brief and to the point, and all are subject to revision and condensation.

## DALTON

Isaac Adams made a flying visit to Cleveland last Friday.

Miss Nettie Welty returned home here last evening from Mansfield.

Dr. J. M. Palmer, of Steubenville, visited friends in town the past week.

On last Thursday Mr. William Leightner and Miss Tillie Minks were united in marriage.

Miss Flora Williams, of Canal Fulton, returned home Sunday, after spending a few days in town.

Mr. W. O. Collins and family have returned here, after visiting friends in Easton, Cleveland and elsewhere.

Robert Minks was arrested and brought before Mayor Pope for disturbing the peace. Five dollars and costs.

William Graber was arrested and brought before Mayor Pope for selling liquor on Sunday. Fine five dollars and costs.

Charles Hatfield stopped here a few days on his way to New York, where he has secured a position with Sherwin, Williams & Co.

The entire Democrat township ticket was elected, with the exception of Robert Stinson, Republican, who was elected by twenty-six majority.

The engineer of the Cleveland Southern Railroad was in town several days making a survey of the new road. He reports everything favorable for this place to get the road.

A special train from here to Massillon and return on last Friday, and about forty of our people took advantage of the low rates and went to hear Gilmore's Band. They all report a good time.

The following corporation ticket was elected: G. C. Rice, D. S. McElhenny, Martin Schultz and William Locke, councilmen; Frank Kosor, marshal; J. M. Fiscus, water works trustee; G. C. Rice and F. F. H. Pope, members of the board of education.

## CHAPMAN.

Mrs. David A. Thomas and sister, of Elton, spent last Sunday with their Chapman friends.

John Miller, a son of William G., broke his arm while wrestling with one of his playmates at school last week.

The bill making two weeks' pay compulsory passed the Senate, and is now a law, taking effect in August. Although the sixty-seventh general assembly did very little legislation for labor, they can point their constituents to this one act with pride.

We are sorry to announce that David E. Reese is about to sever his connection with our village. After April 1st he will be Canal Fulton's assistant postmaster. It must be considered an honor to Mr. Reese for a Democratic postmaster to come this far for his man and then pick up a Republican. A good selection.

By the way, we see from an interview with Hon. S. A. Conrad that he is a candidate for lieutenant governor only, and speculation as to his successor in the Senate has already begun. It is customary with both parties to tender a good man a second nomination, without opposition, and we would say in the event of Mr. Conrad failing to receive the nomination for lieutenant governor, why not hold his old position for him? He certainly need not feel backward in crossing swords with Hon. John McBride. By all means give us S. A. Conrad on some part of our ticket this fall.

Mrs. Sarah Morgan, the mother of our Jefferson, returned to her home in Youngstown, last Saturday.

Mr. John Evans and his son J. D. have severed their connection with the Flushing coal mine are again at their comfortable home on the hill. The company has lost two very competent men. James H. McLain, of Massillon, has also severed his connection with the same company by selling his interest to Cleveland parties.

Our township election was interesting and resulted in a clean Republican sweep, except Mr. P. H. Larkin, who was re-elected assessor for this precinct. Party lines were entirely lost sight of in the election of our trustee, and the lines of a supervisor's recent litigation substantiated. The Myers faction with R. R. Porter as their candidate pulled through with a very close shave. The much talked of Danneworth case is now settled.

## BROOKFIELD.

John Dornhecker has a malarial attack.

The township schools have about all closed, the last being the Greenville school, which closes this week.

Fortunatus Smith and Clark Gaddis are lying dangerously ill. The former with a severe attack of gastritis, and the latter with congestive fever.

While Fred. Smith and his family were attending church at Brookfield last Sunday, their house, situated near Myers' church, two miles from this place, caught fire from a defective flue and was burned to the ground. The neighbors succeeded in saving everything in the house. Had it not been for this the loss would have fallen heavily upon Mr. Smith. As it is, the loss is estimated at five hundred dollars.

The following is the result of the election in Tuscarawas township: Trustee, Henry H. Snyder, Democrat; Clerk, Henry Madder, Democrat; Treasurer, Cyrus Stover, Democrat; Assessor, John J. Weller, Democrat; Justice of the Peace, Sylvester Higder, Republican; Constables, J. Pliny Shilling and S. W. Zupp, Republicans. John R. Walter, Prohibition candidate for justice of the peace, received one hundred votes, the balance of the Prohibition ticket about twenty-five.

## ELTON.

Miss Blanche Camp is visiting at home this week.

Evan Owens spent a few days with his parents last week.

Miss Hattie Bangham expects to go west soon to visit an aunt.

One of our saloonists is going out of the business. Glad to hear it.

Mr. Robert Warwick is lying very ill at his beautiful home on the hill. Easter and missionary meeting at the McFarren church next Sunday night.

Mr. A. F. Klingel and family came up from Bolivar to visit his brother last week.

Ben Hall moved Thursday to the farm near Orrville owned by Dr. M. L. Bangham.

Election passed off very quietly. This is a Democratic precinct, but a few left their old parties for the Prohibition.

The Davis farm, lying near West Lebanon, was bought by Mr. Ben. Blackstone, to be farmed by Daniel Snavey.

School at McFarren's closed on Tuesday. The day was remembered by the friends of education. The spring term begins in one week, under the guidance of Mr. Gallatin.

## A Card to My Friends.

However hard it might have been to guess who was the youngest of the men gathered at my home in congratulations, come last Friday, or however difficult to decide who of the number had carried down from 1818 to the present time, the largest share of the burdens of life, it is something of even greater difficulty for me to express how touched I was, and how gladdened I was by the coming and presence of my friends on this my sixtieth birthday. Surely one need never hesitate to own his years if he can grasp hands in such friendship with so honorable men who are just as old. It was good, it helped me to believe anew that real friendliness is not gone yet, and the gentle feelings which moved us all as we looked back so many years over the story of God's way with us, were very wholesome.

Those who have kept company with me through these years, and others who so kindly joined them in noticing my birthday, and providing so sumptuous a repast for the occasion, were Mr. and Mrs. William Kitzmiller, Mr. and Mrs. Slusser, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hanna, Dr. and Mrs. J. Leeper, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. Oberlin, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Core, Mr. J. Lowe, Mr. Geo. Harsh, Dr. and Mrs. Bailey, Mr. C. E. Ricks, Mrs. J. Ryder, Miss Fannie Clarke, Miss Ollie Elsass, and Miss Hilda Edman all of Massillon, Mr. and Mrs. Slaybaugh, and Dr. Harnount, of Canton, Mrs. Julia Stevens and son, and Miss Cornelia of Wooster, and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Childer, of Massillon. To all of whom my gladness and sentiment find expression in the real desire that their years may increase in joy and hope even faster than they do in number, and that they may in every way be their happiest and best.

E. CHIDESTER.

## Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Louis Zellers were adopted by the Massillon Steamer Company No. 1 at a meeting held Tuesday evening, of which company he had for a number of years been an active member and the efficient engineer of said steamer.

Whereas, It has pleased an all wise providence to remove from our midst our friend and co-worker, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and whose example was worthy the example of all.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family and friends of the deceased.

KERN ACKERMAN, Com.  
ED. BRECK, Sec.  
HENRY SUHR.

## NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

Fresh, Crispy Cleanings of Recent Note-worthy Happenings and Events.

The funeral of the late Gen. Ripley took place at Charleston, S. C., Sunday, and was an imposing affair.

The charred remains of Mrs. John Maurice were found in the ruins of her burned home, near St. Paul, Minn. Foul play is suspected.

The board of trade of Fostoria, O., will put down gas wells and promise to supply manufacturing establishments free of charge.

Miss Normie Bruff, a school teacher of Indiana township, Monroe county, Indiana, suicided by hanging. Ill health and melancholy.

The Montgomery, Ala., military companies have formally withdrawn from the Washington drill. The Atlanta Rifles will follow their example.

W. H. Crawford's trotters, Problem and Alert, were sold at auction at San Francisco, Saturday, the former to Mr. Burnett, of Chicago, for \$3,400, and the latter to John Armstrong, of Detroit, for \$3,800.

Arrested Herman Knaut, Saturday evening at Chicago, shot his sweetheart, Lizzie Zinke and himself. Both may die.

Chinese opium firms, unsuccessful in an attempt to smuggle their drug into the Sandwich islands, offer \$5,000 for King Kalakaua's head.

The Cunard steamship Scythia arrived safely at Boston, Sunday. The sensational rumors of a disaster on the coast at Scituate were entirely groundless.

In a fight over business troubles between A. C. Brown and M. A. Cockerham, of Couchatta, La., Sunday, Brown and Henry Scheen, a son-in-law of Cockerham, were killed.

Mrs. Watson, wife of a New York merchant, supposed to have been killed in the Leontina (O.) railroad accident, and still later rumored to be the victim of the roadside murder at Rahway, N. J., has turned up alive in Omaha.

The defense in the Haddock murder trial at Sioux City made a witness who swears he saw the murder: that Amdersoff is not the murderer, but a man who answers the description of Leavitt, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

The jury in the Schwartz-Watts express robbery case, Morris, Ill., attended church Sunday. Minister Axtell, learning of their presence, delivered a most sensational sermon, prejudicial to the prisoners. The incident will be made the basis for a new trial in case of conviction.

Fourteen people ate ice cream at Police Sergeant Heister's house, Memphis, and an hour afterward had it pumped out of them again, scarcely suffering terrible cramps.

Poison mysteriously found its way into the cream.

Four thousand emigrants started west from Castle Garden, Monday.

Sisson defeated Schaefer at cushion carous, at Chicago; score, 500 to 485.

The Upper Michigan peninsula had the heaviest snow fall of the season Monday.

George Skidmore, a notorious English thief, wanted in London, was arrested in Chicago.

The total exemption of trade dollars, according to the latest return, amounts to \$2,872,735.

Nath. Harper, a colored man, living nine miles east of Mechanicsburg, O., whipped his twelve-year-old child to death.

A. N. Sutton, of the Drug and Chemical company, Cincinnati, died of an overdose of morphine at the Marine Hospital.

Mrs. Daniel Slender, of Elkhardt county, Indiana, is recovering from serious illness through the treatment of transfusion of blood from her husband's veins.

City Marshal Hamilton, of Lancaster, Ky., shot and killed Joseph P. Turner, a well known farmer, who was drunk and murderously inclined.

## MARKET REVIEW.

Latest Quotations From Cincinnati and Elsewhere for April 6.

WHEAT—No. 3 red, 1.50; No. 2 red, 1.55; No. 1 red, 1.60; No. 4 red, 1.45; No. 5 red, 1.40; No. 6 red, 1.35; No. 7 red, 1.30; No. 8 red, 1.25; No. 9 red, 1.20; No. 10 red, 1.15; No. 11 red, 1.10; No. 12 red, 1.05; No. 13 red, 1.00; No. 14 red, 0.95; No. 15 red, 0.90; No. 16 red, 0.85; No. 17 red, 0.80; No. 18 red, 0.75; No. 19 red, 0.70; No. 20 red, 0.65; No. 21 red, 0.60; No. 22 red, 0.55; No. 23 red, 0.50; No. 24 red, 0.45; No. 25 red, 0.40; No. 26 red, 0.35; No. 27 red, 0.30; No. 28 red, 0.25; No. 29 red, 0.20; No. 30 red, 0.15; No. 31 red, 0.10; No. 32 red, 0.05; No. 33 red, 0.00; No. 34 red, 0.00; No. 35 red, 0.00; No. 36 red, 0.00; No. 37 red, 0.00; No. 38 red, 0.00; No. 39 red, 0.00; No. 40 red, 0.00; No. 41 red, 0.00; No. 42 red, 0.00; No. 43 red, 0.00; No. 44 red, 0.00; No. 45 red, 0.00; No. 46 red, 0.00; No. 47 red, 0.00; No. 48 red, 0.00; No. 49 red, 0.00; No. 50 red, 0.00; No. 51 red, 0.00; No. 52 red, 0.00; No. 53 red, 0.00; No. 54 red, 0.00; No. 55 red, 0.00; No. 56 red, 0.00; No. 57 red, 0.00; No. 58 red, 0.00; No. 59 red, 0.00; No. 60 red, 0.00; No. 61 red, 0.00; No. 62 red, 0.00; No. 63 red, 0.00; No. 64 red, 0.00; No. 65 red, 0.00; No. 66 red, 0.00; No. 67 red, 0.00; No. 68 red, 0.00; No. 69 red, 0.00; No. 70 red, 0.00; No. 71 red, 0.00; No. 72 red, 0.00; No. 73 red, 0.00; No. 74 red, 0.00; No. 75 red, 0.00; No. 76 red, 0.00; No. 77 red, 0.00; No. 78 red, 0.00; No. 79 red, 0.00; No. 80 red, 0.00; No. 81 red, 0.00; No. 82 red, 0.00; No. 83 red, 0.00; No. 84 red, 0.00; No. 85 red, 0.00; No. 86 red, 0.00; No. 87 red, 0.00; No. 88 red, 0.00; No. 89 red, 0.00; No. 90 red, 0.00; No. 91 red, 0.00; No. 92 red, 0.00; No. 93 red, 0.00; No. 94 red, 0.00; No. 95 red, 0.00; No. 96 red, 0.00; No. 97 red, 0.00; No. 98 red, 0.00; No. 99 red, 0.00; No. 100 red, 0.00; No. 101 red, 0.00; No. 102 red, 0.00; No. 103 red, 0.00; No. 104 red, 0.00; No. 105 red, 0.00; No. 106 red, 0.00; No. 107 red, 0.00; No. 108 red, 0.00; No. 109 red, 0.00; No. 110 red, 0.00; No. 111 red, 0.00; No. 112 red, 0.00; No. 113 red, 0.00; No. 114 red, 0.00; No. 115 red, 0.00; No. 116 red, 0.00; No. 117 red, 0.00; No. 118 red, 0.00; No. 119 red, 0.00; No. 120 red, 0.00; No. 121 red, 0.00; No. 122 red, 0.00; No. 123 red, 0.00; No. 124 red, 0.00; No. 125 red, 0.00; No. 126 red, 0.00; No. 127 red, 0.00; No. 128 red, 0.00; No. 129 red, 0.00; No. 130 red, 0.00; No. 131 red, 0.00; No. 132 red, 0.00; No. 133 red, 0.00; No. 134 red, 0.00; No. 135 red, 0.00; No. 136 red, 0.00; No. 137 red, 0.00; No. 138 red, 0.00; No. 139 red, 0.00; No. 140 red, 0.00; No. 141 red, 0.00; No. 142 red, 0.00; No. 143 red, 0.00; No. 144 red, 0.00; No. 145 red, 0.00; No. 146 red, 0.00; No. 147 red, 0.00; No. 148 red, 0.00; No. 149 red, 0.00; No. 150 red, 0.00; No. 151 red, 0.00; No. 152 red, 0.00; No. 153 red, 0.00; No. 154 red, 0.00; No. 155 red, 0.00; No. 156 red, 0.00; No. 157 red, 0.00; No. 158 red, 0.00; No. 159 red, 0.00; No. 160 red, 0.00; No. 161 red, 0.00; No. 162 red, 0.00; No. 163 red, 0.00; No. 164 red, 0.00; No. 165 red, 0.00; No. 166 red, 0.00; No. 167 red, 0.00; No. 168 red, 0.00; No. 169 red, 0.00; No. 170 red, 0.00; No. 171 red, 0.00; No. 172 red, 0.00; No. 173 red, 0.00; No. 174 red, 0.00; No. 175 red, 0.00; No. 176 red, 0.00; No. 177 red, 0.00; No. 178 red, 0.00; No. 179 red, 0.00; No. 180 red, 0.00; No. 181 red, 0.00; No. 182 red, 0.00; No. 183 red, 0.00; No. 184 red, 0.00; No. 185 red, 0.00; No. 186 red, 0.00; No. 187 red, 0.00; No. 188 red, 0.00; No. 189 red, 0.00; No. 190 red, 0.00; No. 191 red, 0.00; No. 192 red, 0.00; No. 193 red, 0.00; No. 194 red, 0.00; No. 195 red, 0.00; No. 196 red, 0.00; No. 197 red, 0.00; No. 198 red, 0.00; No. 199 red, 0.00; No. 200 red, 0.00; No. 201 red, 0.00; No. 202 red, 0.00; No. 203 red, 0.00; No. 204 red, 0.00; No. 205 red, 0.00; No. 206 red, 0.00; No. 207 red, 0.00; No. 208 red, 0.00; No. 209 red, 0.00; No. 210 red, 0.00; No. 211 red, 0.00; No. 212 red, 0.00; No. 213 red, 0.00; No. 214 red, 0.00; No. 215 red, 0.00; No. 216 red, 0.00; No. 217 red, 0.00; No. 218 red, 0.00; No. 219 red, 0.00; No. 220 red, 0.00; No. 221 red, 0.00; No. 222 red, 0.00; No. 223 red, 0.00; No. 224 red, 0.00; No. 225 red, 0.00; No. 226 red, 0.00; No. 227 red, 0.00; No. 228 red, 0.00; No. 229 red, 0.00; No. 230 red, 0.00; No. 231 red, 0.00; No. 232 red, 0.00; No. 233 red, 0.00; No. 234 red, 0.00; No. 235 red, 0.00; No. 236 red, 0.00; No. 237 red, 0.00; No. 238 red, 0.00; No. 239 red, 0.00; No. 240 red, 0.00; No. 241 red, 0.00; No. 242 red, 0.00; No. 243 red, 0.00; No. 244 red, 0.00; No. 245 red, 0.00; No. 246 red, 0.00; No. 247 red, 0.00; No. 248 red, 0.00; No. 249 red, 0.00; No. 250 red, 0.00; No. 251 red, 0.00; No. 252 red, 0.00; No. 253 red, 0.00; No. 254 red, 0.00; No. 255 red, 0.00; No. 256 red, 0.00; No. 257 red, 0.00; No. 258 red, 0.00; No. 259 red, 0.00; No. 260 red, 0.00; No. 261 red, 0.00; No. 262 red, 0.00; No. 263 red, 0.00; No. 264 red, 0.00; No. 265 red, 0.00; No. 266 red, 0.00; No. 267 red, 0.00; No. 268 red, 0.00; No. 269 red, 0.00; No. 270 red, 0.00; 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